

C1
Amended

(c) a nucleic acid sequence of plant viral origin designated as an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) by promoting cap-independent expression of a 5'-distal gene in eukaryotic cells from bicistronic and/or polycistronic mRNAs, whereby said nucleic acid sequence is designed by utilizing crTMV RNA sequences upstream of the MP gene or the CP gene;

(d) a second structural gene expressible in eukaryotic cells, located 3' to said IRES such that the second structural gene is placed under the translational control of said IRES, such that the first structural gene, IRES and the second structural gene are transcribed under the action of said transcriptional promoter to give a primary transcript, wherein the first structural gene of the primary transcript is able to translate by ribosome scanning mechanism and the translation of the second structural gene of the primary transcript is mediated by said IRES.

C2

35. (Amended) A method for coexpressing two or more genes producing two or more proteins or polypeptides of interest in eukaryotic cells, comprising introducing into said cells a recombinant nucleic acid sequence according to claim 19, 20 or 21.
